

COAST RECORDS

FOUGHT AS HE FLED

HINMAN EXCHANGES SHOTS WITH TWO OFFICERS

Arrested at Angels' Camp for Breaking Jail at Roseburg, Or., He Again Makes His Escape.

FIRED UPON WITHOUT EFFECT.

A POSSE ORGANIZED TO HUNT FOR THE FUGITIVE.

Fruit-growers Want a Cabinet Officer—Health vs. Education—A Young Woman's Suicide. Petaluma Man Injured.

(By Associated Press Wire)

ANGELS' CAMP, Dec. 3.—A pitched battle was fought on the streets of Angels' this evening between two officers and Robert Hinman, the desperado who is wanted at Roseburg, Or., for breaking jail and shooting a deputy sheriff. Before the constable had an opportunity to prepare for Hinman's arrest, he broke away and ran up the street, which was full of police.

The officers followed him and fired at every step. Hinman turned and took a shot at each of his pursuers, but without effect. The officers' ammunition was finally exhausted, and they were obliged to give up the pursuit, while their man disappeared in the darkness.

A posse was organized and sent in pursuit, but up to a late hour it had not been captured. It is thought by the officers that he was hit by one of the shots.

CARTIER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Occurred Simultaneously With His Wife's Loss of Money.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SAF FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Henry Charles Cartier, who claims to have been drugged and carried by rail from this city to St. Louis, has to account for more than his disappearance.

His wife was Pauline Kruger, a domestic. They were married in Southern California, and they came to this city on Friday. He left the following Tuesday and is charged with taking his wife and two young children and \$100 she had saved. He got the money under the pretext that he had a lawsuit and must pay his lawyer a fee. She waited for his return and, when satisfied that he had deserted her, left for Salina to obtain employment.

VISITED THE INDIANS.

Commissioners Return from the Klamath and Modoc Reserves.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SAF FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—R. P. Hammond, Capt. Ivan Applegate and William P. Coleman, special commissioners appointed by President Cleveland to visit the Klamath and Modoc Indian reservations, returned to this city today.

The commissioners left here October 16 and, after leaving the railroads, they traveled 500 miles in wagons, escorted by Indians. They were greeted by Jesse Kirk Kellogg, a noted chief, who made an excellent and patriotic speech.

The Indians claimed a large acre of land in their reservation and ask indemnities for infringement of their treaty of 1884. The commissioners make an exhaustive report regarding the claims of the Indians and the boundaries of the territory under consideration.

WITH ICE PICK AND HATCHET.

A Portland Colored Woman's Remarkable Attempt at Suicide.

(By Associated Press Wire)

PORTLAND (Or.) Dec. 3.—A most extraordinary attempt at suicide was made by Mrs. Benjamin C. Jones, a colored woman living on the East Side, who, alone, hand held a dark-shaped ice pick to the right side of her head over her ear, which with her hatchet in her other hand she drove it by repeated blows through the skull and brain five inches before falling.

Her husband, in an adjoining room, heard her fall and found her lying on the floor with the ice pick imbedded almost to the hilt in her head, and in order to save her life he had to exert his utmost strength with his body braced against his wife's body.

Though still alive the woman's death is only a question of a few hours, in the opinion of the doctors who attended her.

REV. DR. DE LEW DEAD.

A Well-known Episcopal Clergyman of Sacramento.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 3.—Rev. Lewis De Lew, D.D., LL.D., rector for a year and a half of St. Paul's parish, Woodland, and a man well-known by the Episcopal clergy in this section of the State, died today at his home in this city. Rev. De Lew had quite an extensive acquaintance in this city and filled the pulpit of St. Paul's Episcopal Church on several occasions.

The deceased was a native of Holland and in his fifth year. He was a man of scholarly attainments. He came to the United States in 1871, and his ecclesiastical work has been performed in the States of Michigan, Oregon and California.

WAS STEERING WELL.

Compass Defects Not Apparent to the San Benito's Officers.

(By Associated Press Wire)

SAF FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Searching for evidence of carelessness or incompetency in the conduct of Capt. William Smith of the San Benito, the local inspectors of hulls and boilers today made rigid inquiry of the ship's officers to account for the disaster of November 22. J. W. Swan, second officer, testified that there was no variation of the compass, and that the ship steered well. At midnight, when he was off watch, he could see four to six miles.

Richard Zolling, chief officer, said he was on the bridge at the time of the disaster. The ship had been steering well, the course given and there was no deviation of compass, and no variation of log. He noticed breakers on the port bow, four points down the beam, when he ordered the man at the wheel hard to port. He could see nothing but water, and was not close on the bow, but he watched the breakers to see if the vessel obeyed the helm, and he was right. The captain rang the bell to stop. The vessel swung two and one-half points before she struck. He thought she was five miles past Point Arena, and ten miles to the westward, judging the position by the course steered and distance run, as compared with previous voyages. He made no allowance for a current setting shoreward in his reckoning. He felt sure of his po-

sition until just before the vessel struck.

Other witnesses agreed that the captain had advised all hands to stay on the ship, but gave them the choice of taking to the boats if they so desired. The majority took the captain's advice. Many who did not were drowned.

PROBABLE PROFIT.

Mr. Peters Endeavors to Make a Showing Thereof.

(By Associated Press Wire)

VICTORIA (B. C.) Dec. 3.—The examination of William Munzie, owner of the schooner Carolina, was continued before the sealing commission this morning. The ship was valued at \$4000, and vouchers for her outfit amounting to \$6000 were put in. Wages to the amount of \$1000 were paid the crew in the seizure year. Peters proceeded to show that Munzie continued sealing with other schooners in Bering Sea in 1888, and that had not the Carolina been lost, he would have sent her again to Bering Sea.

Gen. Dickinson objected, claiming that his opponent was about to pursue the question of the probable profit of the catch for the next year. The contention was that Munzie's course of sealing in 1888 and all others that future profits cannot be gone into, especially in cases where there was a total loss of the schooner.

Peters said the question was a large one, and they were prepared to argue at the close of the testimony. Gen. Dickinson said such a course was perfectly acceptable to him, but he wanted to show that this evidence was not put into the record. They were then continuing his content. They were not in the same case, and all others that future profits cannot be gone into, especially in cases where there was a total loss of the schooner.

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CANADIAN LOYALTY.

IT IS ASSESSING WITH A LACK OF ENTHUSIASM.

Meeting of the British Empire League at the Guild Hall, London, is Well Attended.

MR. DOBEL DOSES GOOD FEELING.

EXPECTS THE UNITED STATES TO APPRECIATE BRITAIN'S ACTS.

Predicts That the Dominion Bill Will be the Means of Arranging a Better Understanding. He Yearns to Absorb.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) The Empire League held a meeting this afternoon at the Guild Hall. The Lord Mayor, George Faudel Phillips, presided. The hall was well filled, but there was a lack of enthusiasm. Among the Canadians present were Sir Charles Tupper, Lieut.-Gov. Kirkpatrick and Messrs. Dobell and Laurie.

A telegram received from the Canadian League, dated Toronto, was read, stating that the Canadian branch had elected ten members to the council of the league in England.

The Duke of Devonshire, president of the council, made a speech in which he said he believed that the sentiment in favor of imperial federation was growing, but that Mr. Chamberlain's proposal to establish free trade within the empire had not yet met with such hearty response in the great colonies as to demand immediately another colonial congress. The Conservatives, he added, considered it of the highest importance to renew the agreements shortly terminating, whereby the colonies contribute to the cost of the navy as a practical step in the direction of imperial federation.

The authority, the Duke continued, had undertaken to protect all British territory and it was the duty of the colonies to provide for their adequate defense, so that the strategic plan for the defense of the colonies might be complete.

The Duke of Devonshire's motion approving the constitution of the league, announcing that the organization is now complete, and stating that the league is ready to proceed with its programme, was carried.

Dobell cordially sympathized with the aim of the league, though he regretted the lack of progress and expressed the belief that the only solution of their dream was a confederation of Great Britain and her colonies.

Sir Charles Tupper, the speaker said he was proud to belong to Canada, a country which is second to none in her loyalty to the mother country; a country which could not look without admiration on her great neighbor, the United States.

"Yet," added Dobell, "she had a great admiration for the forbearance and generosity which Great Britain has shown the United States during the last twenty-five years, and it is to be hoped that the time is soon coming when the United States will appreciate all Great Britain has done for her."

Dobell also predicted that Canada would be the means of bringing about a better understanding between Great Britain and the United States, which he claimed would be one of the best things that ever happened to Great Britain.

Referring to Prof. Goldwin Smith's statement that the ultimate goal of Canada was an absorption into the United States, Dobell said he believed that if imperial federation was effected it might be possible to absorb the United States, and he continued: "I am sure that every part of the empire will welcome back the wandering child."

Sir Charles Tupper spoke of the profound belief felt in Canada and by himself in the works and aims of the league. Referring to the statement of the Duke of Devonshire that it was the duty of the colonies to provide for their adequate defense, Sir Charles declared that no people in the whole empire were readier than the Canadians to contribute to the defense of the empire.

A NEW ZEALAND MANIFESTO.

WELLINGTON (N. Z.) Dec. 3.—The general elections taking place tomorrow, the Press to-day issued an address to the electors. He states that it is the duty of colonial states to provide for their adequate defense. Sir Charles declared that no people in the whole empire were readier than the Canadians to contribute to the defense of the empire.

MUNICIPAL PAWNSHOP.

The Windy City is to Have a Monte de Piete.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Steps have been taken looking toward the establishment of the first municipal pawnshop in America. At a meeting of a committee from the Civic Federation Legislative Committee, the organization of a corporation with a capitalization of \$200,000 was resolved upon, the plans and purposes of which will be modeled after the Monte de Piete of Belgium and Paris, and the public loan banks of England and Germany.

Special legislation will be required by the legislature to make an enterprise, and this is to be asked at the coming session of the Legislature. It is proposed to make the institution a quasi-public affair, the Mayor and Governor each having the power to appoint one director.

MADE A SWEEP.

Fire at Ottawa, Ont., Causes a Loss of About \$400,000.

OTTAWA (Ont.) Dec. 3.—A terribly destructive fire broke out in Mrs. Turner's confectionery establishment on Sparks street today. It extended to a furnishing store and to the store of G. M. Holbrook, clothier, whose building, as well as those of Turner and McDonald, was gutted, everything being consumed.

On the top floor of this building was Scottish Rite Hall. All the paraphernalia is lost. From Holbrook's the fire continued into the large dry goods establishment of C. Rose & Co. Only part of the front wall is standing. The loss is about \$400,000.

Two Light-keepers' Experience.

BAYFIELD (Wisc.) Dec. 3.—John Eddy and John D. McMartin, lightkeepers at Raspberry Island light, started from the island yesterday morning, for Badger Saturday afternoon, in sailboat and were driven aground by wind and ice floes. After spending four days on the lake and uninhabited islands, they arrived on the main shore fifteen miles away yesterday. Eddy's hands and feet were frozen. and McMartin's ears are frozen. They subsisted on flour and water baked in a wash basin on one of the islands in a fishing shanty.

FITZSIMMONS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

\$6000 on that fight, but I felt so convinced that things were crooked that I immediately tried to hedge a \$1000 bet on Fitzsimmons, which was all I had wagered, which I was not successful in doing. I immediately hung up Fitzsimmons and communicated to him my suspicions. I told him I knew nothing definite, but I told him I thought it was a remarkable thing. When on Tuesday it was impossible to bet money on Sharkey at all I looked up to see Sharkey at the top of his face, and at odds of even money on the sailor. I watched the fight from beginning to end. I cannot say too much in praise of Fitzsimmons's work, and I confidently assert that the blow which Sharkey claims is a foul was above the belt and fair in every respect."

THE REFEREE TALKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Referred to, whose decision of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight caused an indignation demonstration from the crowd at the ringside last night, stated the contest in favor of Sharkey he did so because he believed Fitzsimmons deliberately fouled him and under the rules the sailor was entitled to the decision. He would have been willing to allow half-fouls—that is fouls that might be considered partly accidental—to pass by with only a reprimand, but in such a case as this he could only do his duty.

"There is one thing I regret. I should have given Sharkey the fight earlier in the contest. In the fourth round, I think it was, Fitzsimmons landed a left-hand blow and returned it with his elbow, cutting Sharkey's eye open. The sailor should have had the

"The doctors made no difficulties at all about the foul, but not of the condition of Sharkey's face, but also of his body. In doing so they called attention to the fact that there was nothing to indicate that he had received any particular punishment previous to the striking of the blow which ended the fight. The reason to be the fact, for there were no dislocations or bruises at all upon Sharkey's body except at the point below the belt where the alleged foul blow is said to have landed."

"Here was all right up to the time I got that foul kick," said Sharkey in answer to a question. "I had not been hurt at all."

The three physicians all concurred in the statement, made very positively, that Sharkey had been fouled, and other evidences of injury which it was easy to conceive would have prevented a man from continuing a boxing match or any other form of exertion.

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Total for Daily
the week, average.

City and suburban routes deliv-
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fice by carriers 54,926

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LOOTED THE DRAWERS.

MR. MCKINLEY'S POLICY.

An Outline of the Chief Measures to Be Considered.

(Chicago Times-Herald) Mr. McKinley's interesting and comprehensive forecast of the probable policies of the new administration with reference to the more pressing subjects of national legislation indicates that there is every danger that the belief that an extra session of Congress should be called and that measures for the immediate relief of the treasury should have precedence over all other legislation.

This is the general opinion of the inadvisability of attempting to take up the Dingley bill at the existing session, for the reason that it was introduced as a temporary compromise revenue measure to meet an emergency and did not answer the requirements of permanent tariff legislation.

Coincident with the advent of a new administration, prompt and effective measures should be taken to accede to the popular will as expressed by the electorate.

The expression of the electorate was never more emphatic or more overwhelming than it was on November 3 last.

The only way to expedite prompt compliance with the wishes of the people respecting the dominating issue of the recent election is to call an extra session of Congress.

This is particularly wise and expedient at this time, because of the very close relationship between the business of the country and the economic problems of the nation.

Another feature that will contribute to expedite tariff and currency legislation is this: that as soon as the new administration is in power, it should call a special session of Congress to consider the remedial legislation that is certain to exist between the time of the election and the time of the new administration.

The enactment of such remedial legislation as this will be facilitated by deferring the budget of the President's patronage until after the close of the present fiscal year.

The dispensing of patronage, with its consequent and necessary embitterments, has always retarded and embarrassed legislation of this character.

The people who care nothing for the welfare of the nation, and who are not interested in the welfare of the nation, will be the ones who will be most anxious to have the new administration stand aside until legislation affecting the industrial prosperity of the country is successfully consummated.

Another feature that will contribute to expedite tariff and currency legislation is this: that as soon as the new administration is in power, it should call a special session of Congress to consider the remedial legislation that is certain to exist between the time of the election and the time of the new administration.

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The people who care nothing for the welfare of the nation, and who are not interested in the welfare of the nation, will be the ones who will be most anxious to have the new administration stand aside until legislation affecting the industrial prosperity of the country is successfully consummated.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 3.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.19; at 5 p.m., 30.19. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 deg. and 63 deg. Relative humidity, 52 and 59 per cent; 5 p.m., 43 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 2 miles. Maximum temperature, 84 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Running stages in San Diego county seems to be expensive business in case of a mishap. A passenger in one of these stages was injured in an upset and he claims \$6,000 damages for the bodily injury caused him. Before being injured this passenger claims that he earned \$100 a month.

San Diego's gunny-sack dam seems to be the chief topic of discussion in that town. The City Engineer sticks to his assertions that the dam leaks and is unsafe, and is ready to swear to them. To an outsider it looks as if the citizens of San Diego would be foolish to ignore such warnings. A leaky dam is a dangerous thing.

A Pasadena man has been adjudged insane because he put in most of his time weeping over his sins. Just why that line of conduct should be regarded by Pasadena as proof of dementia is not satisfactorily explained, and we are left in the dark as to whether it is because Pasadenaans are not addicted to contrition, or because they are supposed to be incapable of sin.

The granting of a new trial in the case of Chew Wing Gow is commended to the prayerful and penitent consideration of the wild and woolly denizens of the East, who have declaimed so loudly about the persecution of the gentle coolie in California. The rights and interests of the Chinese are protected here more zealously than in their own land.

The Main-street paving job has been accepted by the Street Superintendent, in spite of the fact that the people who have to pay for it protested against the quality of material used, and analyses of the asphalt justified their protest and confirmed their statements that it was not up to specifications. The Main-street paving seems to have been a "job" in more than one's sense.

The man-trailing hound has broken his record and caught a man upon whose track he was put. It should be explained, however, that the hounds who did the work were not official "bloodhounds," such as sheriffs and prison wardens keep, and that they were not asked to take up a trail forty-eight hours old. The genuine bloodhound—not the nondescript beast "sawed off" on sheriffs as "Cuban"—can trail a man whose track is fresh, but it is seldom in criminal cases that the dogs can be used as promptly as they were used in Los Angeles on Wednesday night.

FIESTA POSTER ADOPTED.

M. E. CURRAN IS THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITOR FOR THE PRIZE.

The fiesta poster contest is at an end and M. E. Curran is the successful competitor.

The Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon to inspect the designs submitted and make a selection of one to be used in advertising the fiesta. The task was no easy one, as there were about forty designs to select from, any number of which came up to the standard of requirements, some of them being even better than was expected, considering the meagreness of the prize offered (\$35), and the little advertising space that was received.

That Southern California is not devoid of artistic talent was made manifest to the committee and it was not found necessary to go away from home for a good design. The only regret the committee had was that there was not only one of the number of excellent designs offered, and it was only after two hours' careful comparison and deliberation that the committee was finally able to decide which one that should be.

The accepted design is of the Aubrey Beardsley type, which is more or less much the rage in posters. The festa colors, red, green and orange—appear in it, of course, and the California poppy is ingeniously woven into it. A description of it is unnecessary, however, as the poster will be in evidence and will speak for itself.

The committee room looked quite gay with the poster designs which filled the four walls. After the decision was made, the accepted design was ordered sent to the lithographer, and the remaining designs were put away. The committee has had to refuse many requests to view the collection. The members do not feel that it is in their province to conduct a poster show.

BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT.

Campaign Meetings Arranged for This Evening and Tomorrow.

The meeting of the Central Committee of the League for Better City Government, which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed till Monday evening, on account of the participation of members in other meetings.

Arrangements have been made for a big meeting at Pico Heights in the hall over the postoffice, this evening. Among the speakers announced are S. O. Houghton, H. W. O'Melveny, C. C. Davis, W. C. Patterson, S. P. Mulford, M. L. Graff and Herman Silver.

T. W. Brotherton, J. R. Newberry, George C. Burton and T. E. Gibson are to address a similar gathering in Korb Hall, Pico Heights.

Fourth Ward precinct committee-men are to meet at league headquarters at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Speakers at the evening meetings are requested to meet at league headquarters at 8 p.m.

Preparations for the last grand rally at the Los Angeles Theatre Saturday evening are nearly complete. The list of vice-presidents and speakers will be announced today. The musical programme will be a good one. All signs point to an excellent meeting.

Trilby's Defeat the Pasadena Nine.
Trilby's defeated the colored boys of Pasadena at the Athletic Park yesterday by a score of 22 to 21. The game was simply a practice game for the Trilby's. They were trying several new men, and will probably play one or more of them in the big game Sunday next. The first baseman, the Chicago Unions, one of the strongest colored players left the colored team and has joined the white team. The Trilby's will play regularly on the Trilby team. Wilson, will play with the Los Angeles boys in Sunday's game instead of Swan.

TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR KEEPERS OF SALOONS.

The Parkhurst Society begins the practical work of reform—Has Employed Detectives to Secure Evidence Against Liquor-sellers.

The Parkhurst Society has at last abandoned the realm of theoretical reform and is about to engage in a crusade against those who keep open saloons in contravention of law. It proposes to see that henceforth the restrictions placed upon the saloons and restaurants of the city shall be enforced.

The Committee on Immoral Places and Practices, under the leadership of Rev. C. C. McLean, has appealed to the courts with the purpose of securing the strict observance of the law. Complaints have been sworn to and already three warrants have been issued for violation of the liquor laws. The names of the alleged offenders have not yet been given to the public, although knowing ones assume to be advised of those against whom the society will proceed through its committee. It is positively stated that there is enough reliable evidence on hand to warrant the prosecution of offenders for like offenses, and while the first blow has been struck at the leading saloons of the city, the others will receive the attention of the society in due course of time. In fact more warrants would have been issued yesterday had it not been for slight legal delay.

In the cases which have been instituted, the offense complained of is the selling of liquor on Sundays and after midnight in defiance of the law. Complaints of a preexisting nature against the suppression of houses of prostitution.

The committee says it has proceeded with cautious deliberation and has been supported with legal advice throughout. S. B. Scranton, Esq., is acting as attorney for the society and has associated with him four other legal advisers.

For almost three weeks two private detectives, brought here from San Francisco for this special work, have been employed by the society in the work of gathering evidence against the liquor dealers. They have been here for some time to come.

The Police Commissioners, it is said, have made promises to the Parkhurst Society, that, if evidence could be secured against saloons upon conviction of illegal liquor-selling, they will at once revoke licenses in all such cases. The society will also attempt to have all restaurant liquor licenses, which are now in force, revoked, on the ground that the proprietors openly seek to evade the law by furnishing customers small sandwiches or crackers and cheese under the pretense that they are supplying meals. It is the purpose of the committee to make a test of the law, and then to seek a clear fraction of the law. At the same time they will maintain a determined fight against the Liquor Dealers' Association, which they will oppose to the bitter end.

The society will be convened several days ago, there will be held tonight under the auspices of the Parkhurst Society, at Simpson's Tabernacle, a mass-meeting, which will be addressed by J. R. Newberry, representing the Better City Government League; Rev. C. C. Davis, Rev. J. B. Wilson, Rev. J. W. Ball and Rev. J. A. Cowan. In view of the startling exposures which will there be made, no ladies or boys under 16 years of age will be admitted. G. A. Smith, of the Better City Government League, will act as president for the evening, and a large number of vice-presidents will occupy places upon the stage.

Prominent members of the society desire that the police will not interfere in the fight which they have begun. They propose to secure the rigid enforcement of the existing city ordinances for the suppression of vice, and to battle for the moral reform of the community. Information from the police department is to the effect that only a few of the complaints are against saloons, the larger number being against the keepers of houses of ill-fame for selling liquor on Sunday night. In these cases the complainants are persons who will testify that they visited the houses, bought liquor and tasted it, and that the inmates behaved in a very shocking manner in his presence. In order to avoid technical violation of the law as far as possible, it is planned that ill-repute the reverend gentleman was obliged to visit them alone, and his testimony will be relied upon to convict the keepers of violating the liquor law. The testimony that some of the inmates may give can only be given by the reverend gentleman, should they depart from the truth and say very bad things about the prosecuting witness.

PERSONALS.

C. F. Ainsworth is in town from Phoenix. Superintendent Campbell of the Highay asylum, is in the city.

H. L. Kirkman and C. E. Langham of New York are guests at the Nadeau.

C. F. Conway and wife of Louisville, Ky., have taken rooms at the Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Boughn and Miss Alice Lacy of Riverside are attending the meeting of the teachers.

Edward Edwards, superintendent of the schools of Riverside county, accompanied by Mrs. Hyatt, is a guest of the Hollenbeck.

Among the eastern arrivals at the Westminster are Phil Halzel, Philadelphia; T. O. Holman and wife, Minneapolis; and R. S. Grant, Chicago.

Prof. George Davidson, formerly in charge of the geological survey on this coast, came down from San Francisco yesterday and is staying at the Westminster.

Sheriff W. B. Johnson of Riverside, C. N. and H. Andrews of Redlands, Miss Lillian Cranock of Chicago and Frank Dunn of San Francisco are at the National.

S. M. Letcher, Fowler; Mrs. Alice Mattingly, Nashville, Tenn.; L. C. Price, San Francisco; Carrie E. Hill, Santa Ana; Sarah A. Mitchell, Garden Grove; Edith Whiting, San Bernardino; Gertrude C. Mossman, Maude E. Mosiman, Boston, Mass., are at the Hotel Hollenbeck.

Miss J. M. Lewis, confidential clerk in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General at Washington, is spending a vacation in Southern California. She has relatives at Riverside. While in Los Angeles she was shown around by Postal Inspector John Doren, who was once Liqueur Collector of this county, is not the Van Doren referred to in recent dispatches as having killed his mining partner near Kernville a few days ago.

John S. Van Doren is vice-president and manager of the Bluewater Land and Irrigation Company at Lancaster, N. M., on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad and has been there steadily for the last two years.

ASHES.

Oh, throbbing pain. That grips my heart with deathlike clutch! It goes—then it comes again.

As if Death's hand did life entomb. Must I give up? Then joy were slain— And life unclouded. Ah! 'Tis so—

I smoke too much! (Wood Levette Wilson, in Life.)

Warm....

Sunny Days

365 OF THEM EVERY YEAR AT.....

Hotel del Coronado.

MAKE NO MISTAKE AS TO WHERE YOU CAN FIND

Warm.... Sunny Days

New Books Just Received.

THE SEVEN SEAS. By Rudyard Kipling

RODNEY STONE. By A. Conan Doyle

TALES OF LANGUEDOC. By Saint Jacques Brun

THE WONDERFUL WHEEL. By Mary Tracy Earl

A REBELLIOUS HEROINE. By John Kendrick Bangs

BLACK DIAMONDS. By Maurus Jokai

FOR SALE BY

C. C. PARKER,

No. 246 S. Broadway, near Public Library.

The most complete and varied stock

of books on the Pacific Coast.

BUY Gloves of a Glove House.

THE UNIQUE.

247 South Spring St.

NEW BOOKS

JUST OUT.

Modern French Masters.

Sixty-five illustrations. Price \$0.00.

A Birding on a Bronco;

By Francis A. Merriam. A beauti-

ful little illustrated book on the

Birds of Southern California.

Price \$1.00.

The Violet;

By Julia Magruder. Illustrations

by Gibson. Price \$1.00.

Stoll & Thayer Co.

Bryson Block,

Cor. Second and Spring.

Reefer Jackets

Ages 2 to 14 years.

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50,

\$4.00, \$5.00.

All our own make.

All remarkable good values.

I. Magnin & Co.

Ladies', Children's and Infant's Outfitters.

237 S. SPRING ST.

Mail orders promptly filled.

MYER SIEGEL Manager.

SOAP FOAM

WASHING POWDER

It will do the work for you.

Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Eyes Hurt?

Consult us. Free and

Comfort assured.

245 S. Spring

Established 1850.

Books for CROWN on the windows.

WEDDING INVITATIONS,

Monograms, Crests and

Calling Cards,

ENGRAVED....

The Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co.

Stationers and Engravers,

230 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Any one

who has had

their house

painted with Harr-

son's Paints

about their worth.

Now, if

the people

who buy and pay for these

paints are satisfied with the

work they do, why would they

not satisfy you? Next time

you want paint try

Harrison's.

P. H. MATHEWS

238-2



Do not waste cast-off clothing. "Economy is the road to wealth." It also enables those already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially-worn clothing, and make a clothing or any garment that can be made over into children's clothing. Anything of this description left at the Times business office will be useful in supplying those much in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how many you have, you can do with no money to buy new. If inconvenient to send in the articles you have, get them ready, notify us, and they will be called for.

A very fine driving team will be sold at auction this day at 1:30 p.m., in front of C. H. Stinson & Co.'s auction room, No. 45 South Spring street. Sale positively pre-emptive.

The Natick House serves the best meals in the city for 25 cents, or twenty-one for \$1.00. Ladies' parlor and writing-room free to patrons.

The Excelsior Laundry, having received, solicits the patronage of the public. Address, 120 South Los Angeles street. Telephone main 357.

The Natick House serves the best meals in the city for 25 cents, or twenty-one for \$1.00. Ladies' parlor and writing-room free to patrons.

Hear Dr. Frost's popular lecture, "Grand Cafes of the Colorado," First Baptist Church, Friday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Reduced prices! Finest cabinet photos, \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. "Sunbeam," No. 236 South Main street. Holiday millinery at cost. Mrs. C. Dosch, No. 313 South Spring street.

See Lt. Minnie Wells, 745 South Main.

Regular monthly meeting of the King's Daughters will be held in the parlors of the First Baptist Church, Sixth and Broadway, Saturday at 2:30 p.m.

The Theatrical Stage Employees, local lodge No. 33 of the national association, will hold their annual carnival and ball at Turnverein Hall next Saturday evening. The event promises to be highly enjoyable.

A correspondent calls the attention of the Knights of Columbus to the fact that a member of that order, a total stranger in the city, is at the Grand Central Hotel in a helpless condition, owing to a stroke of paralysis, and is in need of care and financial aid.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. D. Stimson at her elegant home on Figueroa street, to Mrs. Fred Stimson of Seattle, was an exceedingly smart affair. The decorations of the dining-room, which were all in azure blue and pale yellow, had been very effectively arranged under the direction of Mrs. Bancroft. From the chandelier where the electric lights were softly shaded in blue, pale blue satin ribbon was caught in bows with a feathery mass of maidenhair ferns, and fell gracefully to the table below, where it was laid in careless fashion, fastened here and there with tiny clusters of yellow marguerites and ferns. The same flowers and ferns also filled tall cut-glass vases placed at diagonally opposite corners. The place cards, which were also the work of Mrs. Bancroft, were ingeniously decorated in water colors, with either forget-me-nots or yellow marguerites. The courses were all served on rare blue china. The buffet and mantel were banked with yellow chrysanthemums, azalea and ferns. The mantel was a handsome goblet of black marble, garnished with point lace and jet. Mrs. Fred Stimson was in pale blue and black crepon, made up with embroidered chiffon. Mrs. Willard Stimson was in a black satin skirt, pink silk waist, trimmed with chiffon and jet. Mrs. Ezra Stimson was in pink chiffon, with skirt of black satin. Besides the guest of honor, there were present Miss Modini-Wood, Victoria Harrell, Mrs. Clifford Rodin, Arthur F. J. Fleming, Ezra Stimson, Willard Rodman, A. C. Jones, Willard Stimson, J. G. Scarborough.

A BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Mrs. Sheldon Borden gave a delightful children's party yesterday afternoon at her home on South Hope street, in honor of the fifth birthday of her little daughter Juliet, and the second of her twin nieces, little Miss Challie Weston, which occurred the same day. Games of various kinds were vigorously enjoyed, but the feature of the afternoon was the luncheon.

The dining-room presented a charming scene with the daintily-gowned children gathered about the table which was beautifully decorated in blue and white. An immense centerpiece was formed of white marguerites while over the cloth were scattered pieces of marguerites, blue violets and small carnations, with the blue satin ribbon which was laid diagonally across the table and terminated in bows. At either end were the huge birthday cakes, illuminated with the prettiest of blue candles. The place cards were cards decorated in water colors with violets and tied with baby blue ribbon. The souvenirs were candied apples tied with ribbons. Quantities of pretty gift boxes were given to the charming little maidens. These were won by Misses Madeleine King, Helen Jones, Mildred Burnett, Barbara Taylor, Ruth Hammond, Marguerite Hughes, Louise Hu, Master Alexander King, Trent Anderson, Ned Condon, Revie Hughes, Clifford Rodin, Nedra Stephens, Herbert Brown, Shirley Mervin, Paul Herron, and Harry and Cecil Borden. Among the "grown-ups" were Mmes. M. C. Burnett, S. P. H. Hunt, Frank Burnett, Milton Hammond, C. B. Jones, A. C. Jones, Andrew Brown, Telfair Creighton and Frank King.

A DINNER.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Busch gave a dinner Tuesday evening, at their home on South Hope street. The decorations of the dining-room were exceedingly artistic. Upon a round mirror in the center of the table was placed huge cut-glass bowl overflowing with maidenhair ferns and crimson carnations, while tall cut-glass vases with tiny mirrors at either end were filled with azalea and ferns. The buffet was decorated in similar fashion, and the carnations and ferns were also wreathed about the chandelier, which was softly shaded. The guests were Hon. and Mrs. Frank Davis of Minnesota and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Howett.

A CHURCH AFFAIR.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Church held a very successful sale yesterday in the Muskegon Block. The delicious luncheon and supper, which were served under the direction of Mrs. H. W. Brobeck, were largely patronized. Mrs. J. B. Osgood and Milo Baker presided as cashiers. The fancy table was in the charge of Mrs. C. S. Everett, assisted by Mmes. Howry, Woodhead and Gillette. The table containing the preserved fruits and cakes, was presided over by Mrs. Nettleton, assisted by Mmes. Priem and Frye.

A FRATERNITY PARTY.

The Lambda Theta Phi Fraternity gave a very delightful library party last evening at the residence of Mrs. Sinsabaugh, on Loma Drive. After the

awarding of the prize, the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing. The rooms were artistically decorated in green and gold, the fraternity colors, and the grounds were prettily illuminated was cosily arranged as a cool retreat. A dainty supper formed a pleasant feature of the evening's programme. Willey's Orchestra furnished the music. The chaperones were Mmes. Sinsabaugh, Priem, Osgood and Shinn. Miss Lane Parsons and Miss Sinsabaugh assisted as librarians. The members of the fraternity present were the Misses Emma Widney, Marion Shinn, Lucy Sinsabaugh, Isabel Godin, Charlotte Teale, Winnie Nauert, Susan Barnwell, Mabel Hill, Florence Ferguson, Louie Lord and Barbara Pitt. The guests were:

Misses—

Elizur Lebus, Anna Chapman, Edith Bumiller, Anna Tuthill, Mira Lindley, Mabel Ferguson, Katherine Widney, Carr, Grace Perry.

Messrs.—

Prince Baldwin, Marcel MacKenzie, Albert Moore, Robert Parsons, Walter Brown, Paul Paully, Arthur Perry, Frank Sandborn, Fredric Shinn, Calvin Green, Tom Haskins, Clarence Hubbell, S. Sinsabaugh.

A EUCHRE PARTY.

Mrs. W. M. Kling gave an enjoyable euchre party at the Argyle last evening. Those present were:

Messades—

W. E. Pritchard, Lillian Strubell, G. H. Wyman, Ann Ray Simpson, H. J. Kramer, Misses—

Lorraine, Alden, Garey, Hand.

Messrs.—

Andrews, McLean, H. J. Kramer, G. H. Wyman, G. Reed, F. Holman, Benbrook.

A MARIPOSA CLUB.

A pleasant dancing party was given at Illinois Hall last evening by La Mariposa Club. About two hundred people were present. The music was furnished by the Schoneman-Blanchard Orchestra. The reception committee included J. E. McGinn, A. Bissell and Edward Gergan. The Floor Committee was composed of A. Casey, manager, assisted by E. J. Borgmeyer, J. Colgan, J. Korbel and A. K. Goodwin. The Arrangement Committee included A. B. Clifford, M. E. Conroy and William Conroy. The Door Committee was composed of H. F. Despars, William Brand and H. Rapp.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilshire gave a box party at the Orpheum Wednesday evening, followed by a supper. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter and Mrs. Wilbur Parker.

William Law will leave today for a ten days trip to Ensenada.

Mrs. Wilbur Parker will go up to San Francisco next week, to meet Mr. Parker, who has been in Mexico for the last two months.

Mrs. D. H. Vantine of Grand Island, Neb., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. S. Chalpin.

The Christmas bazaar to be given by the Young Ladies' Auxiliary of Emmanuel Church, will open on December 9th at 2 p.m. Through tickets on sale at all Santa Fé ticket offices.

Heating Houses, Churches, etc.

With hot air is made a specialty by F. E. Browne, No. 125 East Fourth street.

The King of Piffs is Beecham's—BEECHAM.

YOUNG LADIES' WORD.

A Boston paper takes about "A great many of chrysanthemums—The flower seems to float. Us with their evanescence." Why must we swallow Latin grammar? We much prefer chrysanthemums. If Santa kicks them, another. Let's call the flower "chrysanthemother."—(Chicago Times-Herald).

BUY GLOVES OF A GLOVE HOUSE

GET... GOOD... CLOVES...

Gloves you can be sure of—warranted --- fitted to the hand—kept in repair FREE.

Backs embroidered to match hat or gown. Everything your way. The Kid Glove stock of the town.

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The GLOVE STORE

245 NORTH SPRING ST.

THE GLOVE STORE

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Our Advance Shipments of Christmas Goods

Are now arriving and being opened, among which are the handsomest and lowest-priced lines we have ever imported in

Men's Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs and Neckwear.

And also enormous assortments of

Ladies' Lawn, Linen and Real Lace Handkerchiefs and Novelty Neckwear.

Some of which will be quoted in our ad of Saturday Times.

At 25 cents.

200 Doz. Men's Fine Silk and Satin Neckwear in light, medium and dark stripes, plaids, polka dots, Persian and changeable effects, in all the latest colorings and newest shapes, Tecks, 4-in-hands; band and shield bows. Windsor ties and bows; these are genuine 35c and 50c goods; now offered for, each 25c

At 25 cents.

100 Doz. Men's Extra Fine Quality Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, extra large size, and wide hemstitch; this size and quality has never been sold less than 35c each; now offered for, each 25c

At 35 and 50 cents.

150 Doz. Men's Extra Quality, Japanese Plain and Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, extra large size, with elegant large initials and wide 1/2 in. hem; these are 50c and 75c goods; now offered for, each 35c and 50c

At 25 cents.

100 Doz. Men's Pure Irish Linen, Plain, Hemstitched or Initial Handkerchiefs, our own special importation, put up in fancy boxes of 1/2 dozen, regular price \$2.00 per box; now offered for, per box 1.50

The Special Sale of Gloves IS YET IN PROGRESS.

At 75 cents.

Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, with narrow silk-stitched backs and large pearl buttons, in all the popular shades, regular \$1.00 quality; now offered for, pair 75c

At 95 cents.

Ladies' 4-button, 5-hook, 2-clasp and 6-button Biarritz Kid Gloves, in all the leading shades; also 2-clasp and 4-button P. K. and English Derby, in black, brown, red and tan shades; regular value \$1.25; now offered for 95c

At 12¹/₂ cents.

Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Seamless Hosiery, double heels and toes, a good heavy quality, children's sizes from 5 to 9¹/₂; regular 20c quality; now offered for, pair 12¹/₂c

At 25 cents.

Ladies' or Children's Heavy Fleece-Lined Jersey Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Vests or pants, in either ecru or silver-gray shade; also a line of boys' sanitary gray wool and cotton mixed Shirts or Drawers; regularly sold at 35c; now offered for, per garment 25c

When You Make Up Your Mind

To get a new suit or overcoat, don't think of ordering until you see these special lines of cloths I am making into suits and overcoats for \$20. They were bought below the market price—and that advantage is passed along to you. There ain't another tailor in town that can duplicate one of them for \$25, and no tailor can make any kind of a suit worth wearing for under this price.

Suits, Overcoats \$20.

B. GORDAN, THE TAILOR.

104 South Spring St.

THE ASSOCIATION.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TEACHERS IN CONVENTION.

The First General Session Held in The Auditorium at the Normal School.

LECTURES IN THE EVENING.

TALKS BY PROMINENT MEN UPON VITAL SUBJECTS.

Sessions Held of the Several Sessions in the Afternoon—Reception of the Chamber of Commerce.

Normal School auditorium had not an inch even of standing room yesterday when the Southern California Teachers' Association convened for its sixth annual session. Fully 1500 people were in the room and adjacent corridors, and the greatest interest in the proceedings was manifested by all. Although the early part of the week had been fully occupied by the City and County Teachers' institutes, fresh life sprang up with the combination of forces, and a most successful general session was the result.

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock Prof. Foshay called the association to order. The grand chorus immediately lined up on the platform, and the exercises were opened with Himmel's "O Come, Let Us Worship," the solo being sung by Mrs. Gertrude Parsons.

Prof. Foshay then began the president's address with an expression of profound regret that the programme would not have been extended over a longer time, that more journeys might be done to the innumerable points of the ocean.

He reviewed the progress of Los Angeles during the past few years; the rapid development of the schools, and the growth of the Southern California Teachers' Association. After a tribute to the memory of those teachers whose earthly tasks are finished, the speaker sketched out the future for those whose main work is yet to come.

He earnestly advocated progressive energy and ambition on the part of teachers, denouncing the apathy which would remain content with a diploma and a position, unmindful of the best that might be made of the work. The progress and prosperity of California are mainly due to the thorough work done in her schools.

Prof. Foshay then depicted a few of the difficulties of the teacher's life and the tremendous responsibility of the calling. Immortal minds are the materials with which the teacher has to work, and to the task must be brought the greatest patience and the most thorough conscientiousness, as well as high talent.

A patter of applause greeted the president's endorsement of woman's suffrage, and the expression of his hope that it would ultimately become the law of the land. In the course of his address Prof. Foshay introduced Dr. A. E. Winship, president of the American Institution of Instruction, in America. Dr. Winship referred with some humor to the efforts made to induce him and Dr. Skinner to bring the next national association to Los Angeles.

Turning then to the subject of his address, "The American Educational Factor," the speaker reviewed the special functions of each branch of study, as ascribing a high place to music as the principal factor in developing the highest and best attributes of human nature. Rightly used, music, discipline, for character in singing, than in any other branch of education. Thinking and singing should be closely connected. In support of this view, Dr. Winship cited the example of Germany, the greatest scientific and philosophical nation, and the greatest musical country in the world.

What the public schools want is the best possible teaching of singing, from the kindergarten to the highest grade, as the most effective training in morality and patriotism, as well as factor in all work easier and more thorough, because more heartfelt.

Prof. Foshay rose at the close of Dr. Winship's address, and announced that the general sessions of the association for Friday and Saturday would be held in the First Methodist Church on Broadway between Third and Fourth streets, on account of the necessity for more room. He also made announcements for the sectional sessions, and for the evening lectures which will also be held at the First Methodist Church.

Dr. W. N. Pendleton of Washburn, D. C., was then introduced, and gave an address on "What Constitutes the New Education." He spoke of this new education as finding its natural home in the genial atmosphere of Southern California. The very nature of this new education is epitomized by Froebel in his magnificent formula, "The destiny of man is to reveal the divinity which is within him."

In this formula is recognized a unity of life and all education that is typical of the new education of the school. The loving understanding of the phenomena of form in natural life opens the way to a comprehension of the inner life of the soul. Through this entire course of study runs a unity that is not found in what is called the education of the past. Each branch, if rightly understood, holds the key to all the other branches.

The new education puts especial stress on the attitude of the child toward his parents toward all the conditions of life. This value of attitude is revealed in the fervor with which educators insist upon character training. Joy is the natural effect and inward concomitant of a benevolent attitude. Self-activity must ever be in full harmony with benevolent purpose. Children must be taught to grow into strong, efficient individuals, but they must also learn to work together socially as the best means of arousing and sustaining interest in all that is best life.

The social element may enter into everything. Children should have a value of cooperation in their work, so that each may feel that his efforts benefit not only himself but all others in the class. All work should be concentrated toward one common purpose.

Strong individuality is the saving universal purpose of the new education. It has come to fulfill the efforts of all the schools, and to unite and vitalize them all, not destroying anything that is essential, but bringing peace and good-will to every branch.

An intermission of ten minutes was declared at the close of Dr. Hallinan's address, and the audience gladly availed itself of the opportunity to move about and greet acquaintances and friends. The whole room was

filled for a moment with groups anxious to turn the recess to full account. Prof. Charles H. Keyes, now of Berkeley, was the main while Prof. Foshay retired to confer with the Executive Committee. Prof. Keyes had to wait some time for the applause which greeted him to subside before he introduced Prof. F. B. Dressler of the Los Angeles Normal School. The theme of this speaker was a proper course of study.

He deplored the haphazard methods often pursued in education, and proceeded to comment upon the course of study outlined by the Council. The chief need is for better teachers, and the best way to secure them is to give them every assistance in gaining a broader and deeper knowledge of their lines of work. The teachers are ready and willing to work, but they must be given specific directions.

Nothing will beget so intense an interest and subject as the realization of the importance of that subject to the general plan of education. No movement has been of so much value to the general progress of education in this country as the present interest in child study.

Prof. Keyes recommended that the action of the council be amended by more specific directions as to the work required. A good course of study poorly understood by the teacher is worse than a faulty plan of work in the hands of a thoughtful instructor. The instruments by which teachers are the instruments by which the efforts of the most advanced specialists must be put into practical effect.

Prof. Foshay added a few words of explanation as to the fact that the California Council of Education had for two years been deliberating a course of study, and that he had introduced a member of the council, Prof. Elmer E. Brown of the State University.

Prof. Brown, in opening the discussion upon the preceding address, heartily endorsed Prof. Dressler's view of the matter, and also introduced a member of the council, Prof. Elmer E. Brown of the State University.

The discussion was to have been conducted by R. B. Linscott, but Linscott, but the chairman had not arrived, Prof. Keyes nominated President J. W. Linscott, of Santa Cruz, to finish the subject. Prof. Linscott neatly slid out of any extended task, and for a short time, at least, the chairmanship, presented Prof. Keyes, who was forced again to respond to a hearty welcome, and spoke some cordial, graceful words of greeting and congratulation to the assembled teachers, before entering upon a plea for the need of procedure in the teachers' institutes.

The speaker began by a review of the purpose and object of teachers' institutes, giving full recognition to the fact that the best work in the field for teachers comes in long sessions for the members of the institute, but urging the value of the practical instruction given to teachers in these meetings. The philosophy of advanced education is discussed by the best instructors in the country. The teacher's mastery of the subjects which he is to teach is strengthened, and the value of his work increased by the inspiration of his own particular branch of work.

Higher ideals of scholarship are instilled by every institute that is worth the name. In this connection, Prof. Keyes earnestly deprecated what he called a saying that no older evidence of deterioration existed than good resolutions and emotional exaltation that come to nothing. The institute should be the beginning of a campaign that will last a lifetime.

Prof. Foshay then went into a more particular outline of the best method of getting the best results from teachers' institutes, and the most effective organization for speakers and audience. Inspiring words were spoken to all earnest workers, and the speaker concluded with a recommendation that, while the general method of lectures should not be abandoned, the institute plan of work done in the hands of the county teachers, as the best judges of practical needs.

AFTERNOON SESSIONS.

In the afternoon, the association was divided into three sections. The teachers for the ninth year, and the High School gathered at the Masonic Temple on Hill street, to discuss the subject of music. The directors' room was done entirely in papryus, smilax and carnations. Tail sprays of the historic Egyptian plant towered almost to the ceiling in the corners, and long rows of papryus and smilax were arranged in graceful festoons from the electric lights that twinkled like stars in the ceiling. The long table had been moved to the side of the room, and decorated with smilax and tail vases of carnations, which formed an excellent setting for the huge cut-glass punch-bowls and trays of glittering glasses.

The door into the clubroom was draped with ample folds of tricolor bunting which served as a background to the lack certain of fish-net, woven in the colors of the national emblem, and scallop shells of the peacock. Inside the room the same scheme of decoration was carried out, for the ceiling was draped with the net, from which depended the graceful sprays, and long pennants of the national colors stretched from the ceiling to the room to the four corners, which were draped with large banners.

Standing in this bower of spicy green, Prof. Skinner greeted his many friends. The rest of the guests were royally entertained by the Reception Committee: E. T. Pierce, H. C. Austin, J. A. Anderson, D. Baller, Herman Herzerfeld, H. S. Orme, J. N. Preston, Theodore Summerland, Shirley C. Ward, A. Workman and Will Davis.

EVENING LECTURES.

The First Methodist Church offered more ample accommodations for the evening sessions than the Normal School Auditorium, which was held by advanced pupils. Miss Edna Elsener gave a well-executed concert solo, and then a course of study for high school with one or two teachers and the students of such schools to the institute was set forth by Lyman Gregory, F. P. Davison and A. C. Bliss, the subsequent discussion being led by Irving Stringham of the State University, and Earl Barnes of Stanford.

The next topic, which dealt with the latitude to be allowed High School pupils in the selection of subjects, was presented by Louis B. Avery, Eugene Fuller, N. A. Richardson and W. H. Pendleton. Thomas P. Bailey of the State University, and J. H. Davis of Pasadena, carried on the discussion.

The question as to how many lines of work High School pupils could pursue was spoken upon first. The presumption of "Early Life," with stating the helplessness of the child in his earlier years, and the necessity of presuming the love and affection of those around him as a natural right and relying implicitly upon it. Prof. Foshay made a few remarks on the natural presumption of the little child. Antagonisms and wrong-doing are the accidents of human life. They exist, unfortunately, but the more benevolent attitude is the more natural, and the more definite presumption of the child. Another natural presumption of early life is that of wisdom in the older people around it. Children are ever seeking knowledge, the earliest years being those of constant learning and perplexity, and the responsibility of teachers and parents lies in guiding aright this search for enlightenment.

Another presumption is that of law in the world. Experience teaches the child that there is a law which rules the world, and that it is wise to abide by it, and that it must bring suffering. If wholesome restraint is not exercised the outcome is likely to be a child of lawlessness, who defies all moral restraints, and who is a natural right and relying implicitly upon it.

Prof. Foshay gave a delightful discussion on "The Educational Factor," the speaker reviewed the educational factor in the school.

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filled the cordial reception given to the methods of the great German teacher. The programme was closed by an address upon "Nature Study," by Dr. Mata L. Pratt.

THE CHILDREN'S WORK.

The entire auditorium was beautifully and fittingly decorated with the work of the kindergarten children of Los Angeles. The work of 1500 pairs of little hands found a place on the walls, and all added to the general effect, from the paper chains and strings of straw, to

THROUGH SOUTH AFRICA.

A CORRUPT GOVERNMENT—A WORD ABOUT PRESIDENT KRUGER.

The Future of the Outlanders. Tyranny—Corruption and Ignorance—A Strong Anti-Kruger Party—Kruger is Something of a Liar Himself.

(Correspondence of The Times from the National Press Agency's Special Commissioner.)

VII.

TRANSVAAL. (En Route.) Oct. 19.—If the government of the South African republic were desirous of alienating all outside sympathy, and proving to the world at large that whatever is worthy in the constitution shall be abrogated and annulled, it could not go about the matter in a more thorough fashion than it is now doing. There exists in many minds a traditional sympathy with the Boer, and an earnest desire to see the people which he has created by his own self-sacrifice made permanent and enduring. But the Boer seems as if he were resolved to make the republic a mere sham by the blindest, narrowest of policies, and by repressive legislation that would be a disgrace to Russian autocracy. Not all the heroism of a nation that is now dying out will suffice to prevent from execution a republic which is rapidly being made such only in name, and which is now governed on lines that outrage every canon of democracy. A new law for muzzling the press, and a new law for the execution of "perpetrators" persons are the latest manifestations of that spirit which now reigns at Pretoria, and which, if uncontrollable, will ultimately push the South African republic to its ruin. There can be little doubt that this is "perpetrators" law is the result of the quiescence of the Jameson raid, and the reform movement, but it is disastrous all the same, and drives even the most sympathetic friends of the republic to the conclusion that if the rule of the State should come about, it will be almost impossible to sing a single word to avert it. In a country where

TYRANNY, CORRUPTION, AND IGNORANCE

hold sway, a honest man will regret the arrival of the republic when it comes. A real republic here would, in my opinion, be a boon for all South Africa. But if wiser counsels do not prevail, President Kruger and his friends will utterly destroy all the hopes that are built upon a healthy development of free democratic institutions here, and will bring about the ruin. This is regrettable, but just now it seems inevitable. My sympathies were largely on the side of the Boers when I came here, and I have not altered my views as to the character of the reform movement or the Jameson raid, but in the face of legislation such as has just been carried in the Raad, it becomes more and more difficult to say a good word on behalf of those who are driving the ship of state into such dangerous seas.

What was hoped a little time ago, it is now clear that there is no likelihood of the present rulers of the land doing anything whatever to broaden the bases of the State by admitting to the franchise those who, as citizens, would be very glad to defend the republic. It is any danger, but who, while treated as outcasts, will only be too pleased to assist in overturning the present regime. Efforts have been made by earnest friends of the republic to impress upon the President and his advisers that statesmen in the direction of adding to the number of burghers, even where these are not "sons of the soil." But instead of progress the country seems to be now in for a period of retrogression. It is hard to understand how people so shrewd in some things should be blind and stupid in others, but it is very obvious that the real reason why the office holder are so

JEALOUS OF OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

or of adding to the number of citizens, that office holding here is an exceedingly profitable business. The country was wretchedly poor a few years ago. The total annual budget was about £2,000,000, and the executive had to borrow small sums to pay wages and to meet other needful outlays. Now all this is at an end. President Kruger has £8000 a year and liberal allowances for expenses. He has been handsomely fed and fatted by those who have secured monopolies such as the railway, dynamite and other concessions. It is said that the shrewd holder of the dynamite concession built for His Honor his present residence as a free gift. And the first feature of it is that these privileges have been in the hands of private persons, and the State, as such, benefits in no way. They have, it seems, been secured chiefly by bribing the members of the Raad and of the executive, but the burghers have not benefited by the disposal of these.

The members of the Raad are mostly ignorant bigoted farmers, of a low standard of intelligence. They draw three guineas a day for expenses, and six shillings and sixpence per hour in compensation for committee work. These are gradually getting longer and longer, and just now there is an adjournment for a month, during which period pay goes on as usual. In addition to this nearly every measure passed through the houses has to be secured by bribing. An annual budget of some four and a half millions is at the disposal of

THIS HANDFUL OF LOUTS

to play ducks and drakes with, and they are not slow to show they appreciate the powers they possess. They have their hands deep in a well-filled purse, and they will easily surrender the spoils. The libertines they have now, and the right they claim to hold it, they are very unwilling to extend to others. They are but newcomers into this land themselves, having dispensed with much cruelty those who were in possession when they arrived. But they speak and act as if they had won the country for themselves. Let it not be imagined that their exclusiveness is directed solely against newcomers. There are men high in the service of the State, who have done good work for the republic for periods of ten and twelve years, but who are never likely to be admitted to the privileges of citizenship. Afrikanders, that is to say, born in South Africa, and citizens of the Cape Colony and of the Free State, who have resided here for years, are now nearly citizens. In the Transvaal they are not, ever they were. The Transvaal treats white men and black men just alike in the matter of citizen rights. It will admit neither of them to these privileges if he can help it. Outlanders speak of the "restless white Kaffirs," and there is no saying the accuracy of the description in this connection. It is like flogging a dead horse to refer at this date to the madness of the Jameson raid. It was inconceivably stupid in design and wretchedly feeble in execution. Those who knew it well occurred to the heart to ascribe justifiable incapacity to a cause which does him little credit. But the fact remains that the steady trend of events in favor of the Outlanders was badly checked by the Jameson incident. Among the Boers there was in exist-

A STRONG ANTI-KRUGER PARTY, progressive in tendency, and tired of the jobbery and wire-pulling of the

present clique. At the last presidential election, Gen. Joubert was the candidate of this party for the presidency, and it is freely asserted that he secured a majority of votes, but that Kruger and his set counted Joubert out. At any rate, there was a strong opposition to the Krugerites and their division among the Boers, a sort of quarrel over the spoils, which would have ended favorably to the Outlanders, and in the end would have secured their admission to the franchise. Indeed, a large number of Boers would have referred to bear arms in the Transvaal party in Johannesburg. But Jameson's invasion was a very different matter, that gave Kruger a new lease of life, and destroyed the chance of reform for a long time to come.

There could be no greater delusion than that the so-called concessions made to the Outlanders were a fraud. It will be in no sense representative of the ratepayers, and most people declare that things under the new régime are likely to be worse than ever. The party of affairs. As to the Education Bill, it is hard to see how that has been a boon to the Outlanders. The biggest school in the Transvaal, if not in South Africa, is the Marist Brothers' School in Johannesburg, with over six hundred boys on the rolls. But the school is government grant, because the medium of instruction is English, and the same holds good of the various schools in Pretoria, Barberton and other places. I have visited. In matters of religion, too, although nominally there is equalitarianism and practice is in the reverse, and in the case of the Dutch newspapers just to hand advertisements are inserted offering employment in the government service, but stipulating that no Catholics need apply. Now, when I saw Mr. Kruger some time ago, he denied most emphatically that there were any disabilities on account of religion, yet, in the face of this, advertisements appear with such conditions as I have named. This double dealing only bears out what I have been told often, but what I did not believe, namely, that you cannot believe the statements made by these people. Even

MR. KRUGER HIMSELF IS NOT ABOVE LYING.

In order to mislead an unwilling stranger. It is not merely of political disabilities that the Outlanders have to complain, but it would appear as if the conditions under which they carry on their work have recently been made more difficult and uncertain. I have endeavored to keep an open mind on all these subjects, and have made myself in the wholesaler and emphatic condemner of all things Boer that one hears here so often. But the recent proceedings in the way of "jumping" the property of some of the mining companies, the alarming and seemingly untrue pronouncements of a Swiss engineer in regard to the deep-level properties and the enforcement of regulations as to Sunday labor, seem to show a spirit of vindictiveness on the part of certain officials, if not of the government itself, that speaks badly for future development of the country. The Cape government is not popular with the British élite, either in the colony or here in the Transvaal. Sir James Sivewright is especially despised by all Britishers, none of whom have a good word to say for him in any light, either as politician, financier or business man. If Sivewright only deserves one-half of the things that are said against him, he is not to be blamed. The Transvaal is the only place where politics are at a low ebb. Meantime, the importance of this railway matter to the colony cannot be exaggerated. Holders of the Cape Colony loan, which stands very well just now, had better watch carefully the course of events. One thing makes for a friendly adjustment of the trouble, and that is that both the Free State and the colony will be heavily sufferers by a railway war.

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THE RICHEST PRINCE.

A Little Story from the Records of the Middle Ages.

(Philadelphia Times.) The richest Prince is not always he that reigns over the most extensive and populous empire, with the largest and most populous cities, and the best-filled treasury. The deuce level properties, which large sums have been paid, do not contain the reefs, seem either to have been a piece of wanton malice in order to "bear" the markets, or was a thoughtless and ignorant proceeding, perhaps without just cause. Putting together the strings of coincidences to which I have referred, it does not seem unreasonable to believe that highly-placed individuals in the government have been party to mere wrecking for certain ends of their own, as there is so much beyond probability that some such move has been carried out. Despite all these drawbacks, the Outlanders seem to have accepted the situation, and are making the best of it. We are in no way to be troubled by the occurrence of any militant agitation. The government is providing against such a contingency by increasing its police, and enrolling volunteers.

ON THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY there was a parade of both these forces in Johannesburg, their combined strength being about 1500 men, mostly mounted and well armed. This force has been almost entirely created since the troubles of January last, and it is growing, so that it would be impossible to repeat the experience of the nearly part of the year that the police were withdrawn from the streets of Johannesburg, which were left wholly in the possession of the "Reformers." What, then, is the outlook for reform in the Transvaal? In a previous letter I mentioned how the government of the Jameson raid may be instrumental in bringing it about. I have not met many of them, but if one may take as a specimen Mr. Plet Grobler, the president's nephew, who acted as translator for me in my interview with the president, then it is evident that a new and better class of men will shortly be in power in the land, and they may do much to place their country in the line of progress. If they do not then the best hope of the Outlanders lies in the folly, the ignorance and retrograde tendencies of the Boers and their rulers. These will in the long run produce a crop even a more powerful oligarchy than that which exists here. The Outlander has little to boast of, he said, weekly. "There are but few cities in Wurtemberg, and no silver mines, no famous vineyards, and no great store of treasure and precious stones. But I have some rare jewels—I can wander anywhere in my dominions without fear and lay my old head in peaceful slumber in the cot of my humblest subject."

"It is enough," they cried in chorus, "we held the palm to thee, for there are no richer treasures than a people's love and loyalty."

Duke Eberhard was one of the great heroes of the feudal times. His little country of Wurtemberg was one of the poorest in Europe, and the people said, "King Louis of Bavaria claimed the palm of sovereign, but we said, 'No, we are the poorest, and the rich old castles, filled with works of art, are greater treasures than gold or silver mines, vineyards or ripe grain fields.'"

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Then they all looked at the old Lord of Wurtemberg, "whose hair and beard were white as the snow on Alpine peaks, and whose blue eyes were shining with a smile of pleasure."

"I have little to boast of," he said, weakly. "There are but few cities in Wurtemberg, and no silver mines, no famous vineyards, and no great store of treasure and precious stones. But I have some rare jewels—I can wander anywhere in my dominions without fear and lay my old head in peaceful slumber in the cot of my humblest subject."

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"I have little to boast of," he said, weakly. "There are but few cities in Wurtemberg, and no silver mines, no famous vineyards, and no great store of treasure and precious stones. But I have some rare jewels—I can wander anywhere in my dominions without fear and lay my old head in peaceful slumber in the cot of my humblest subject."

"It is enough," they cried in chorus, "we held the palm to thee, for there are no richer treasures than a people's love and loyalty."

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PASADENA.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY LADIES IN G.A.R. HALL.

A Religious Monomaniac Who Won't Tell What He Did With His Employer's Cow — Two Youths Disappear — Another Burglary.

PASADENA, Dec. 3.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sons of Veterans gave a novel and pretty entertainment in G.A.R. Hall this afternoon and evening, which was largely attended. The large hall was the main exhibit of the bazaar, which consisted of a fancy work booth, decorated to represent the idea of spring, and where various useful and ornamental articles were disposed for sale, Mrs. Jenny, Miss Kellogg and Miss Reid presiding. The autumnal booth was gay with the yellow pumpkin flowers, appropriate to the season. Mrs. A. B. Case, Miss McMurry and Miss Downing being in charge, Miss McMurry also having charge of the hand-some show-robe which was made by the ladies of the society. The summebooth was decorated with smilax and roses, and ice cream and other summer dainties were dispensed by Mrs. I. U. Parker and Miss Lillian Brown. The winter booth was the most beautiful of all, and was in charge of Miss Tilly Schneider, assisted by Misses Ella and Rosa Miller, and Mrs. W. G. Weaver. The drapery of this dainty booth was made of the wide, long-fibered cotton batting used for fine quilts, and it was caught up in graceful festoons by the crimson berries of the mountain holly. The colors were sympathetic with the room, to represent frost, and the booth was devoted to the sale of coffee, doughnuts and other substantials relished "when the frost is on the pumpkin, and the fodder's in the sock." A unique feature of the bazaar was a representation of the great Thanksgiving dinner, where prize fowls, white mice, guinea pigs, and pigeons were displayed beside huge pumpkins and other agricultural wonders, and a choice lot of preserved and canned dainties. Mrs. Mendenhall and Mrs. Lacy had charge of this department, and the whole entertainment was under the supervision of Mrs. W. S. Lacey.

AFTERNOON CONCERT.

The afternoon concert given by Sig. G. L. Perera at Hotel Green this afternoon was a notable affair from the musical standpoint, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. Miss Blanche Rogers acted as accompanist, and her work was artistic and appreciative. The fine quality of her voice being displayed especially in her background for Sig. Perera. The mandolin, in the hands of that gentleman assumed a character and dignity which it seldom has, and he played the exquisite "La Clinguaniente" of Gabriel Marquez with a power and daring as an appropriate contrast Chopping's nocturne on No. 3. Mrs. Jennie Kempton Hamilton sang a serenade by Gillet, and upon recall rendered Martin Luther's tender and prayerful "Lullaby." Her second number upon the program was "A Mother's Love," and the entertainment concluded with Boehm's "Legend," exquisitely played by Sig. Perera and Miss Rogers.

DAFT UPON RELIGION.

Paul Watkins, the insane man arrested Wednesday night, was sent down to Los Angeles today, pending an inquiry into his sanity. It has been found that Watkins was employed by Mrs. Poor, upon Illinois street, to look after her house and when he became homesick Wednesday from his long absence, he refused to speak to her, and gave all the signs of religious dementia, weeping over his sins and refusing to talk except upon religious subjects. Watkins is one of the weak-minded who claim that they have received "divine revelations" as his dementia has been increased by the incoherent nonsense of a Mrs. Gallman, a colored woman, who claims to have had a direct communication concerning a great work. Mrs. Gallman, with a few others, was arrested at Hotel Green and for the past year she has been claiming to be divinely inspired, and has had long "revelations" written, and in some cases have sent them to the newspapers for publication. Mrs. Poor has taken a cow for Mrs. Poor's residence, and is thought to tell what he did with it, but is thought to have been irresponsible at the time.

BADLY WANTED.

Two youths about 17 years of age, but appearing younger, are badly wanted by the Pasadena police, and also, by Mr. Shipley, the owner of a vehicle and a little mule which is too good a traveler to be parted with by his owner. The two youths are the hired mule and car two days ago, and when they failed to return is the owner put the officers upon their track. They were followed to Los Angeles, where it was found that they tried unsuccessfully to sell the outfit. The police have been unable to find the two youths, and the search is being made for them in that direction. One of the lads is the son of one of the most respectable merchants in Pasadena, and has been employed at his father's store. From time to time he gets into trouble, and has appeared before the same manner, but has turned up all right. The name of the other lad is unknown, although the police have a good description of him.

BURGLARS ABROAD.

For the second time in the past few weeks burglars have robbed the house of a preacher, Rev. C. D. Hill of Caliform street being the victim this time. Wednesday evening Rev. and Mrs. Hill were at their home in Pasadena, and attended to the wants of her aged mother while that lady spent the evening at the annual meeting of the First Congregational Church. Upon returning home Mr. Hill and his wife found that the burglar had been in the house, and had carried away with them \$25 in cash, and several articles in jewelry. The money was the sum collected by Mr. Hill for his brother-in-law in Riverside. No trace of the identity of the burglars has been discovered.

BURGLARS-FAWCETT.

Lee D. Burlingame and Miss Lillian Fawcett were under the manacles on Wednesday night, Rev. Clark Crawford being the victim. The house was beautifully decorated with trailing vines and roses, and ferns were artistically disposed upon the mantels and stairways. Miss Verda Fawcett played the wedding march, and the bride and groom made a solemn process and received the congratulations of their friends, they partook of the wedding feast, and later departed on a wedding journey to the North. Numerous and beautiful

gifts from friends and relatives were displayed.

HAZARD-ROBINSON.

Miss Maud Robinson of Walnut street was united in marriage at high noon today to George A. Hazard of Whittier, Rev. C. E. Tebbs officiating. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the young couple departed on a brief wedding trip.

PASADENA BREVIETIES.

The water was turned off on Wednesday at the Pasadena and Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company's water under that they might cut the main to sink their pipes two feet below their present level on North Orange Grove avenue, the change being necessitated by the improvement in the ground on that street. The water was turned on again Wednesday night, but some individual who turned the faucet on in the new Auditorium building did not provide for that contingency, and left the faucet open, the result being serious damage to the ceiling, the wall of the stairway, and the Union-street store-room. The plastering will probably have to be entirely removed from the ceiling and east wall.

Todays' arrival at Hotel Green are as follows: Mrs. E. M. Lovell, Mr. D. C. Rev. J. T. Lawson, Gardena, Mich.; B. G. Mantle, San Francisco; F. R. Andrews, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Pond, Plainfield, N. J.; H. H. Heacock, San Francisco.

The baseball game between Oakland and El Dorado street companion that they need more light, and that the Council has been dilatory in granting them that necessity. An application was formally made some weeks ago, but nothing has come of it so far.

At the baseball game between Pasadena and West Side, the game was circled among the other property-owners asking permission to have the track laid in front of their property, independent of the action of either S. Hill or Henry Nell—the two objecting members. The names and addresses of the other property-owners @ the petition it was decided to proceed with the work, and this was done.

The revival meetings conducted by Mrs. Snell-Hall are still in progress, and much interest is manifested. A large audience attended Wednesday night's meeting.

F. R. Harris is offering a reward of \$50 for the arrest of the miscreant who threw a large stone through the plate-glass window of his store Wednesday night.

The 10th meeting of the Shakespeare Club Friday, Mrs. Elizabeth Grinell and Mr. Vrooman will speak upon "The Indian Question."

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hurlbut and Miss Hurlbut returned from Chicago on Wednesday, and are at their Orange Grove-avenue home.

Miss Olmsted has been engaged at the Grand School at the place of Miss Jones, who is still very ill.

Miss Jones' room is occupied by a cage of domiciled at the Casa Grande for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schmidt of Chi-

hawley, King & Co., carriages, har-

ness and bicycles, corner Broadway and Fifth street, Los Angeles. Pasadena cars pass our corner. James Smith, Sons of Pasadena, opposite postoffice, carry some of our vehicles in stock.

Remember the Presbyterian sale next Tuesday evening and Wednesday.

Lost—A purse on the West Side. Leave at Times Office, Pasadena.

Phenomenal values in blankets at Grey's sale tomorrow.

EAST RIVERSIDE DISTRICT.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS Talk Regarding the Bonded Indebtedness.

COLTON, Dec. 3.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Times correspondent this morning had a talk with M. A. Murphy and W. S. Bullis regarding the affairs of the East Riverside Irrigation district. Those gentlemen advised the public to have a statement of the affairs of the district, to correct erroneous reports in circulation. The gentlemen are themselves property-holders and Mr. Bullis is manager of the property of Vice-President Adial E. Stevenson in the district. The latter has brought suit to prevent the sale of his lands for delinquent taxes.

From these gentlemen the following information was obtained:

The district embraces 2200 acres of which less than 1800 are below the irrigation canal, more than 500 acres being above the canal.

Miss Yaw is all that is claimed for her, and so are those who appear with her. The audience Wednesday evening was delighted with the programme that was rendered and the praises of the star of the evening were sung by the hundreds who had crowded into the hall to witness the show. Notwithstanding the fact that the hall was a perfect jam, such quiet prevailed that every echo of Miss Yaw's wonderful voice was distinctly heard in every part of the big room.

MISS YAW IN SANTA ANA.

Ellen Beach Yaw and her company were in Santa Ana Wednesday evening of this week and they appeared in Spurgeon's Hall to one of the best audiences that ever assembled in this city.

Miss Yaw is all that is claimed for her, and so are those who appear with her. The audience Wednesday evening was delighted with the programme that was rendered and the praises of the star of the evening were sung by the hundreds who had crowded into the hall to witness the show. Notwithstanding the fact that the hall was a perfect jam, such quiet prevailed that every echo of Miss Yaw's wonderful voice was distinctly heard in every part of the big room.

WANTED A PAIR OF PANTS.

A meek-looking specimen of the genus homos rubbed gently at the door of a residence in this city a few days ago, and when his signal was answered by the lady of the house, who asked what she should do for him, the very waggish cleared his throat several times and then in a rather abashed manner softly asked the mistress of the house if she had any old pants that she could give him. The good lady's heart must have been touched, for the door was closed in the boy's face with a slam. The fellow went away not knowing that the house was occupied by ladies only, and he perhaps wonders yet what he said that seemed to suggest the indignation of peaceful, loving, kindly women. Not given to make any trouble, it is therefore probable that Santa Monica will get.

Santa Monica Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, held a meeting Wednesday evening and arranged to have a masquerade ball New Year's eve at Eckert & Hoy's. Officers of the company will be in charge of Mrs. J. P. Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hull have issued invitations to the Good Templars of the county and others in sympathy with the order to visit them Friday evening, the 11th inst., on which date Mr. Hull will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his membership in the Grand Lodge.

It is not unlikely the next annual

district tax will be \$175,000. Of the bonds, \$100,000 were traded for a pipe line, which cost \$54,000, to the Vivienda Water Company. The remaining \$75,000 were sold, though only \$65,000 was shown, for bonds are \$700 building and a short telephone line. The water rights of the district consist of a flow of forty-one inches in the pipe and a flow of a luminescent attachment came near Santa Monica Wednesday evening. Some people strolling along the blug saw a light out at sea, yet far above the horizon. It rose and fell with a slow, graceful motion and then wobbled about in a way that showed it to be neither a star nor a comet. There was no electric light or fire in that position off shore, and the fact that the observers failed to account for it otherwise, almost made them think it was an air-ship. But they didn't think so. They simply concluded it was a toy balloon probably set off from the long wharf.

The brass bands of Santa Ana, Fullerton and Orange will assemble in the town or Orange Friday evening of this week for a good old-fashioned concert.

Refresher will be served and all the bands will participate in the musical programme that has been prepared for the evening.

The case of the Tustin Fruit Association vs. the Earl Fruit Company has been occupying the time of the Superior Court of this county for the past several days, was concluded Thursday afternoon. It was argued, submitted and taken under advisement by Judge Tower.

Several more citizens of Santa Ana are ready to declare they have seen the air-ship upon divers occasions. There are others who are unfeeling enough to declare that it is Venus that is bewildering the inhabitants of this mun-

icipality.

The provision of the Wright law for the release of lands above the canal is found to be entirely inoperative.

The board of directors have the power to release the land from the district, but the consent of the bondholders is necessary to do so.

The directors refused to do so.

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REAL ESTATE RECORD.

HOUSE AND LOT.

BUSINESS CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

New Arrivals from the East are Beginning to Make Inquiries for Property.

THE MENLO PARK AUCTION.

AN OPINION ON REAL ESTATE BARGAIN HUNTERS.

Those Miserable Streets—State Roads. A Southwestern Sale—The Electric Roads—The Torrens System—Building Notes.

The market continues to improve steadily, and a number of small sales are now being made from day to day, with the prospect that several important deals will be closed up within a few weeks. Every one now anticipates a first-class business after the beginning of the year. Eastern people are beginning to arrive in considerable numbers, and many of the real estate agencies for property. The demand for country property is better than it has been for a number of seasons.

THE MENLO PARK SALE.

Notwithstanding the rather frosty weather of Saturday night, there was a good attendance at the auction sale of lots in the Menlo Park subdivision on Central avenue. The bidding was slow at first, but after the first half hour, buyers wakened to the fact that property was going cheap.

Among the sales made were the following: George H. Stewart, Central avenue corner, \$1200; M. S. Kornblum, lot 2, block Q, \$125; Mrs. Sadie A. Frampton, two lots, block P, \$1025; George Nadeau, lot 21, block R, \$750; and Mr. block G, \$550; W. C. Calhoun, three lots, block G, \$1150; Otto Freeman, three lots, block G, \$1250; Frank Chenoweth, corner San Pedro and Washington for \$1250; J. W. Young, two lots, block 21, block R, \$1025; N. Bonfilio, four lots in block M, \$1500; W. L. Williams, lots 16 and 17, block M, \$720; Frederick Espe, lots 10 and 11, block J, \$900.

B. Ortole, E. Hopperstead, Mrs. George Banks, C. A. Ford, F. J. Hause, Samuel C. C. F. May, and Mr. M. Hart, Andrew Conover, Sadie E. Grubb, M. A. Cunningham, L. W. Erdman were among the purchasers of individual lots, ranging in price all the way from \$300 to \$600 each. The sale resulted in the transfer of fifty-five lots for about \$23,000, which is considered very satisfactory to the agents.

THOSE MISERABLE STREETS.

Many citizens have indicated their remarks of the terrible streets that are turned out in each section that are turned out in the high-class sections nowadays, and passed upon by the City Hall authorities as O. K. There is a general opinion among the taxpayers that the time has come to make a change in this matter, and a couple of days' rainfall and a little traffic, revert to their primary condition. It is hoped that the coming City Council will inaugurate some improvement in this direction, and give us streets that will not be a curse to us all, but will be transformed into the condition of a third-class country road after a rain.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.

In regard to the purchasing of unimproved real estate for speculation, an eastern exchange, the Chicago Real Estate Journal, has the following able remarks: "The truth is, that will be added to the number who have purchased property in Los Angeles during the boom. After stating that bargain hunters in the real estate world get disappointed often than any other class of buyers, and that they do not affect their bargains so much as to bring them in dry goods stores, as they buy a thing because it is cheap, the Journal goes on to say:

THAT SETTLERS' LEAGUE.

The question in regard to the so-called Settlers' League of California, Arizona and New Mexico, which was exploited by the Herald a few days ago, in connection with a story relating to a local attorney, which story was promptly retracted on the following day, has not been fully explained. The Navajos are attacking on part of the settlers of the San Fernando ranch in this county, and the San Joaquin ranch in Orange county. Some months ago the Times referred to this subject at considerable length, and showed that it is not at all probable that the question in regard to the validity of the titles of these ranches will be reopened.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

The Real Estate Guide, in its issue of November 18, has much to say in regard to the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court, to the effect that the Torrens Land Transfer system is unconstitutional. The Guide states that the law in Chicago looks upon this as only a temporary defeat, and will make a bold effort to have the system incorporated as a permanent part of the State law.

The committee of the Chicago Real Estate Board on the Torrens law met recently and decided to file a petition for a rehearing of the case before the court. Harvey B. Hard, who drafted the Illinois Torrens law, met with the committee and presented a statement in relation to the decision, which is given by the Real Estate Guide as follows:

"The point of the decision is contained in the following extract from the opinion of the court:

"We do not understand that under any definition of the term 'judicial powers' it is necessary that the adjudication between the parties shall be conducted before a court of justice, but whether this decision affects the rights of the parties claiming that ownership. If it does, it will affect the rights of the parties in the case."

The report of the Building Superintendent, which was published a few days ago in the Times, shows that the value of buildings erected during the past year has been considerably smaller than for the previous year, the exception being \$2,750,000, as compared with \$3,885,885.

George W. Adams, a two-story dwelling, Florida, near Morris, \$2500.

G. W. Stimson, three dwellings, corner Hayes and Darwin: \$2350.

Mrs. Estelle H. Waldeck, two-story dwelling, Flower, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth: \$4500.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits of \$2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

Henry Glass, four flats, Wall, between Winston and Fifth: \$2000.

George W. Adams, two-story dwelling, Florida, near Morris: \$2500.

G. W. Stimson, three dwellings, corner Hayes and Darwin: \$2350.

Mrs. Estelle H. Waldeck, two-story dwelling, Flower, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth: \$4500.

PHOENIX ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.

On the Southern Pacific December 11, 12 and 13, account National Irrigation Congress. Tickets good returning until December 31.

for \$5500 cash. This place is located in one of the most attractive and popular residence sections of the city, where property commands a good price. The sellers are not, as a rule, anxious to sell.

THE ELECTRIC ROADS.

The news that the South African syndicate would not take up the option of the Los Angeles Electric Railroad system, created some disappointment. If the reason given by the syndicate for backing out of the deal is correct, it is rather complimentary to Los Angeles. They say in effect, that the time is not ripe, but that it would need a large additional investment to place the street-car system at a point where it would be on a level with the development of the city, and in a position to pay a good profit.

SETTLING A BOUNDARY.

The San Bernardino Sun gives the following interesting account of the manner in which a dispute boundary line was settled in that section:

"The line of survey which the Municipal and the railroad and the forest reservation which has been so often disputed and so many times surveyed has at last been settled, and in a novel manner. A huge old sycamore tree has given witness, and that in the form of a record that has been deposited in the original survey of the line in question was made almost thirty years ago. On the location of station twenty-nine there has never been any dispute, but many claims were put forth for the location of station twenty-nine, and the surveyors of the line must have gone almost straight east from station twenty-nine, which is in Devil's Cañon. Again, the claim has been made by other surveyors that the line of the survey from station twenty-nine to station thirty was a line a good deal to the west. At station thirty is over a mile east of station twenty-nine, this made a discrepancy of over 1500 feet at station thirty.

"The opinion of the court, delivered by the judge in the trial, is that the original position is contained in the two paragraphs. There is nothing in the decision attacking the principle of the Torrens system. The opinion is unsatisfactory in that it is confined to one point mentioned, instead of considering the whole law instead of its conformity or non-conformity with the Constitution.

"The defect mentioned by the Supreme Court could be remedied easily by the Legislature, but if after such a course is taken the Supreme Court, on a second appeal, should find some other fault, it will be very difficult for the friends of the system as well as unfair to them.

"Not only does the decision of the Illinois court concern the people of that State, but it is of interest to citizens of other States where the subject of enacting similar laws is being considered. In fact, the entire country will be interested in the Supreme Court's decision, for with the Torrens system approved by the courts it would be almost certain to extend to every State in the Union. In Ohio a law similar in many respects to that of Illinois has already been enacted, but fortunately it does not contain the flaw that the Supreme Court has found in the Illinois law.

"The Chicago Real Estate Board, which was largely instrumental in having the law enacted by the Legislature and approved by the people, is not disheartened by this turn of events. A petition will be filed with the Legislature for a revision of the law, the Supreme Court, and, furthermore, a bill amending the present act will be prepared for presentation to the next General Assembly.

"As to the system itself, no serious or valid objection has been offered, either by individuals or the court. It is a simple, sensible, convenient and exact method of transferring land titles, and would be beneficial to owners of property and the public generally if it could be adopted; but the Supreme Court says it is unconstitutional because it seems to infringe upon the judicial power.

"The bill, however, is now a dead letter in the city legislature, and forwarded to the Federal courts to be reviewed.

"A VIGINTILLIONTH.

In regard to this favorite fraction, which is in common use among the purchasers of tax titles, a writer recently said:

"To illustrate how infinitesimal a vigintillionth of any body of land is, or rather to show how impossible it is for the human mind to conceive such a fraction of any ordinary number, it is said that a vigintillionth of the entire surface of the earth, including land and water, would be an atom so small that the most powerful microscope ever invented to make it visible to the human eye. The chip is, however, pending before the Supreme Court of Illinois a case involving the question whether such an infinitesimal fraction is a cloud upon a title. Can a claim be said to be a cloud when it is so minute that it cannot be located, cannot be seen by the most powerful microscope, and of which, by reason of its minuteness, no one, not even the most learned, can possibly know what it is?"

"Buyers who want something for half of what is worth sometimes for half of what is foreclosed sales, and quite often in one or two pieces of property. Whether these bargain hunters buy of a man who is selling at a sacrifice, or at forced sale, they generally get the poorest kind of property, and the price paid is often double the cost, though the man who buys it because it is cheap, the Journal goes on to say:

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